

NO INCIDENTS
OF SUBMARINE
WARFARE YET

War Zone Order of Germany
Has been in Effect Twenty
Four Hours but Nothing has
Been Reported.

SEA BORNE TRADE
ABOUT AS USUAL

Allies Attack Along Western
Front in Order to Relieve
Pressure Against Russians
In the Eastern.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—No incidents, so far as known, have yet marked the opening of Germany's submarine blockade of the British Isles, although it has been in force nearly twenty-four hours. Nor has the British government, thus far, announced its promised retaliatory measures. Precautions, however, are being taken on this side of the North Sea.

Although the German government warned the German people not to expect sensational developments for some days, the regular news channel passenger services have been somewhat curtailed or altered. Otherwise sea borne trade in the country is proceeding much as usual.

In England, Germany's reply to the American note of protest against interference with neutral vessels is creating more interest than the threatened blockade. There is a great deal of curiosity as to what the United States will say in response. Even Germany's victory over the Russian in east Prussia and north Poland and the claim that the Germans have taken 64,000 prisoners, has taken second place.

In Germany, however, this second victory of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in the province he long made a military study of, is being celebrated with greatest enthusiasm. The expectation there is that the Russians will take a long time to recover from this blow even should they succeed in making a stand on the Niemen river, as they did last autumn. In any event, however, the Russians are far from beaten.

According to Russian reports, battles are in progress not far east of the Prussian frontier and troops are being rushed from the interior to check the German advance which is being made on a front of some two hundred miles in extent across the provinces of Vilna and Grodno.

In the Carpathians heavy fighting continues. The Russians claim to have repulsed all Austro-German attacks, while in Bukovina, the Austrians, with German support, are pushing across the country. They captured Kolomoia, in Galicia, about sixteen miles north of the Bukovina frontier. It is again reported, this time officially, that they are in possession of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina.

The Allies, in hopes of relieving the pressure on the Russians, have taken the offensive along the western line. Although French and German accounts differ as to the result of this, it is evident the French and British have made gains at some points, which they say include the capture of the village of Noyon, to the north of the last week after a severe fight. The French report says the Germans were driven out.

The dispute between Greece and Turkey over the insult to the Greek naval attaché at Constantinople, has been settled by a personal apology. There were publications of this in Turkish newspapers.

The White Star steamship Adriatic from New York February 10, crossed the Irish Sea during the night but did not return, as did the Lusitania some days ago, to the use of the American or any other neutral flag to evade German submarines.

Other ocean liners and freight steamers are maintaining regular schedules. A fleet of freight steamers left Denmark for England with provisions aboard. It was to keep track of these, it is believed, that German airships, one of which was destroyed by fire yesterday and another reported wrecked today on the Danish coast, have been so active.

ONE STEAMER IS SUNK
OTHERS DO NOT SAIL

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Norwegian steamer Nordrap, according to the Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent, hit a German mine in the Baltic Sea and foundered. All of the crew perished. The Nordrap was of 322 tons. The crews of one Danish and three Norwegian ships at Aalborg, Denmark, refused to sail for England and left the ships.

DRY MEASURE
IS SETBACK IN
THE SENATE

By a Vote of Ten to Nine
Powers-Drachman Measure
Is Indefinitely Postponed in
The Upper Branch.

ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE
ON FLOOR OF SENATE

House Approves Barber Shop
Bill, in Committee of
Whole—New Mine Tax Bill
Is Expected.

PHOENIX, Feb. 18.—Following the example of the house, the senate today, by a vote of 10 to 9, indefinitely postponed the bill similar to the house prohibition regulation bill that was killed yesterday, which was early in the session introduced by Drachman.

The affirmative votes were: Bacon, Campbell, Chase, Crabb, Goldwater, Karns, Lovin, McMillan, Webb and Sims.

There were other votes in the senate opposed to the bill including Martin and Stapley, but they did not desire to indefinitely postpone, feeling that the measure should be amended to a point where it would be useful if made a law. After a vote had been taken, Goldwater moved to reconsider, and then moved to lay a motion to reconsider on the table, thus hoping to gain the parliamentary advantage of making it impossible to revive the bill. His motion to reconsider failed by a vote of 12 to 7, and it is said will be renewed tomorrow.

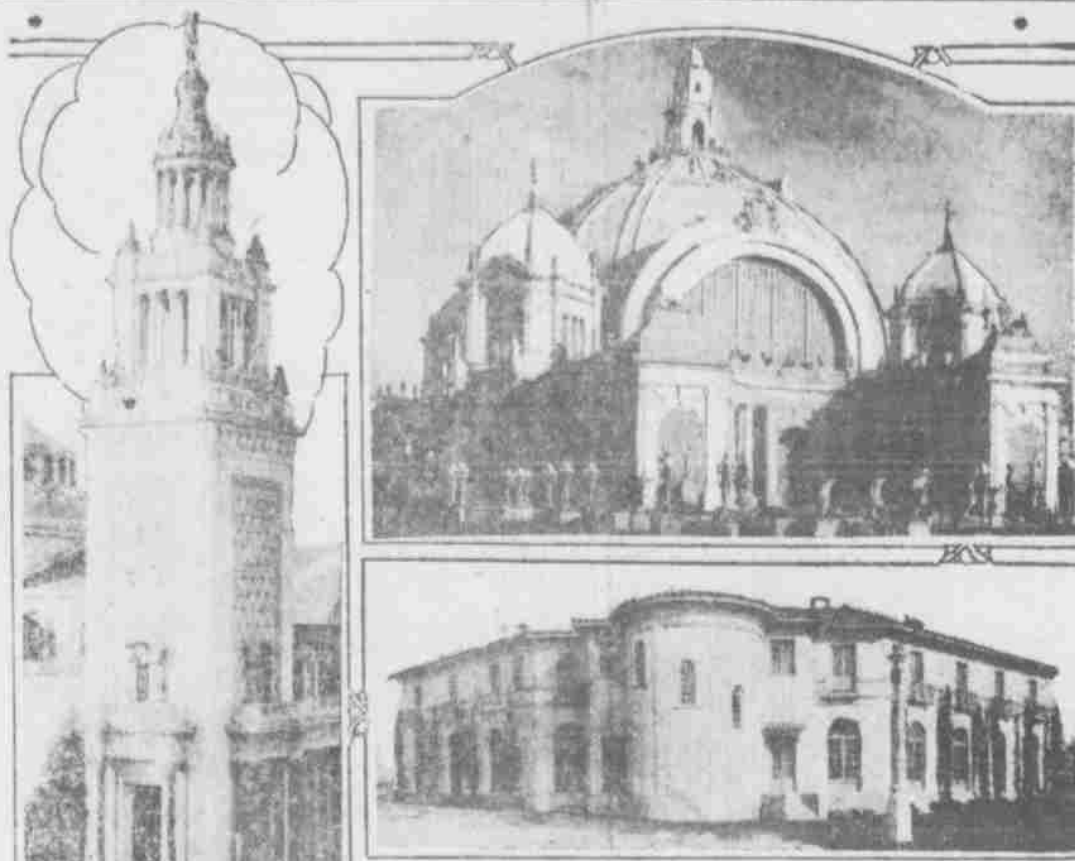
During the debate, which at times was acrimonious, the bill was frequently referred to as the Chaffin and Fincham bill, which drew from Drachman a speech in which he called attention to the fact that the expressed wish of the people of Arizona was for prohibition and should not be lost sight of. He insisted that the motion to indefinitely postpone was a smothering process by means of which the true sentiments of the membership of the state could be expressed. He preferred to see the bill amended to being killed. Lovin demanded a roll call. "Let's take a shot at it right now. I want to get you fellows on record."

It was again urged by Drachman that the bill should not be voted on but recommended if not passed, and he argued in the interest of democracy that the situation should be met squarely. "The people expect us to enact some law regulating and punishing the illegal sale of liquor. This duty left unperformed may result, and in my opinion will result, in the next session of the senate seeing the political complexion reversed, and one Democrat being returned with eighteen Republicans." His advice was unheeded; the indefinite postponement vote prevailing.

The mines and mining committee approved the house bill establishing a state bureau of mines, and Webb introduced a new bill providing for annual land tax in multiples of five hundred dollars for every hundred and sixty acres unit after first of timber mineral and irrigable lands and a similar tax on three hundred and twenty acre units of semi-arid lands and one twelve hundred and eighty acres of grazing land.

In the house the committee of the whole approved the Sunday barber shop closing bill, and the bill permitting members of the legislature to hold other state positions during the term of office.

It is rumored a new mine tax bill will be introduced in the house to

ALL'S IN READINESS FOR OPENING OF THE PANAMA EXPOSITION;
BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS GRACE GROUNDS; GATES OPEN SATURDAY

Entrance to Court of Flowers (left); main approach to Festival Hall (top); North Dakota state building.

All is in readiness for the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco next Saturday. After many months of preparation and the expenditure of millions of dollars, the beautiful buildings are finally completed and exhibits installed. All that is necessary now to make the exposition the most successful ever held is the patronage of the people. The management has overlooked nothing.

YANKEE CONSUL
STOOD AGAINST
WALL IN MEXICO

Report to State Department
Reveals Near-Execution of
Consular Agent in the City
Of Puebla.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Hon. W. O. Jenkins, consular agent of the United States at Puebla, Mexico, was confronted by a firing squad of Carranzista troops who were about to execute him when he was saved by the timely arrival of an officer, was revealed in a long report just received at the state department.

The sergeant claimed the soldiers were fired on from his house. He was clubbed with pistols and stood up for execution. Carranza has, as yet, unanswered strong representations immediately made by the United States.

The United States demanded punishment for those who threatened the consular agent. Jenkins, who has extensive personal property interests in Mexico, first was arrested when the Zapatistas were in control of the city. When the Carranza forces, subsequently, entered, the sergeant and several Carranza soldiers made the claim that the firing came from his house.

Later he was released, only to be rearrested, the report said, clubbed with pistols and taken to the barracks where he was made to face a firing squad.

Just in time an officer rode by, when Jenkins protested that he was the American consular agent, the officer ordered he be taken before Obregon. While the latter released Jenkins and apologized for the conduct of his subordinate, the state department pursued the matter with request for punishment of the guilty.

JACK JOHNSON LANDS
SAFELY IN TAMPICO

EL PASO, Feb. 18.—Jack Johnson landed at Tampico and sent messages to promoters of the fight here. He is expected to arrive in Juarez Sunday for the fight with Jesse Willard March 6.

From Tampico Johnson will probably take the Cardenas branch of the Mexican railways which runs directly west to San Luis Obispo and thence travel northward to Torreon and Juarez. A Carranza representative here said Johnson would probably be given safe conduct to the Villa line.

Earlier in the day officials received through border sources what was considered an authentic report that Obregon had withdrawn and that Mexico City was again in the hands of Zapata troops.

SENATE LEADERS ARE
FORCED TO LET THE
SHIP PURCHASE
BILL GO OVER

Appropriation Bills Now to be
Considered Under Gentle-
men's Agreement Reached
Late in the Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Blocked in their effort to bring the house ship purchase bill to a vote, Democratic senators have agreed to take up the appropriation bills and have sent the shipping measure to conference until February 27, when it must take its chances of being filibustered to death on March 4.

Republican senators entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" with the Democratic leaders to let the house bill go to conference on the condition that appropriations bills be passed within the next ten days in order to avoid an extra session of congress.

The Democrats are reported to have agreed to a reasonable cut in the rivers and harbors appropriation bill. The Republicans, in return, gave assurance they would not filibuster against any of the appropriation measures.

The Democrats further agreed that when the ship purchase bill comes out of conference, if any agreement on it is ever reached, the Republicans will be given an opportunity to renew the fight against it. The compact which broke the struggle, was reached late in the day. Administration leaders maintained it was best they could possibly hope for under the circumstances and Republican senators insisted the action meant the bill was dead.

All senators seemed to agree that there would be no extra session of congress. When the time came to put the agreement into operation the revolting Democrats and other senators opposed to letting the bill go to conference until their votes could be had on their amendments. There was a flood of oratory and a long series of roll calls. All of the amendments were voted down.

OBREGON HAS NOT LEFT
THE CAPITAL OF MEXICO

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Reports of the evacuation of Mexico City by Carranza forces, which were dispatched last night, were received at the state department from the British embassy at noon today. It is said the situation there.

Earlier in the day officials received through border sources what was considered an authentic report that Obregon had withdrawn and that Mexico City was again in the hands of Zapata troops.

LARGER MORTARS
WANTED FOR THE
COAST DEFENSES

Secretary of War Garrison
Outlines Needs of the Un-
ited States in Report to
Present Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Guns of greater range and power than the navy that might be brought against them are asked for American coast defenses in the army board report submitted by Secretary Garrison and made public by the house appropriation committee.

Garrison recommended the immediate improvement of some of the coast defenses so that the range of the old 12-inch guns will be increased to 20,000 yards. It is suggested that wherever new works are constructed the larger guns be 6-inch, 45 calibre weapons. The coast defense program is outlined will cost 40,000,000.

The lessons of the European war, Garrison said in submitting the report, demonstrated that aeroplanes were absolutely essential for scouting and automobiles important in transportation. Reviewing the coast defenses, he said, "It will not only be impracticable to defend, with sea coast fortifications, all possible landing places of the coast of the United States, but it is considered that the country has abundant resources for dealing with any force which lands if it seems fit to organize them and maintain them ready for use."

INFANTICIDE IS
DISCOVERED BY
THE NIGHT FORCE

If the parent or parents of the embryo child, which was run to earth last night by Officers Hill and Ruff and Tex Barton, can be found they will undoubtedly be charged with infanticide. The finding of the body of the still-born infant was secured, after considerable search on the part of the officers, but little information has been secured of its parentage.

The officers found the baby in the possession of a Mexican boy who lives in Zacatecas. It was said by the Mexican lad that the baby was found by another boy near the Central School grounds.

The officers will prosecute the investigation started last night in an endeavor to stop the infanticide, which resulted in the gruesome find. The embryo was turned over to the local undertaker and disposed of by them.

GERMANY RAISES BAN
ON CARDINAL MERCIER

ROME, Feb. 18.—Germany, in answer to the Vatican's protest concerning Cardinal Mercier, has notified the Holy See that the interdiction against the Cardinal corresponding to the Belgium bishops, has been withdrawn. Mercier complained of this interdiction in his letter of January 19.

CHINA--JAPAN
QUESTION IS
REIGNING ONE

Chinese Ministers to United
States, France, Russia, and
England Will Show Original
Demands.

JAPAN MAY HAVE GONE
BACK ON FIRST STAND

There is Still Belief That In-
tegrity of China is Menac-
ed by the Demands of the
Japanese.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—China has instructed her ministers to the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia to deliver to those powers a memorandum of the demands originally made by Japan for concessions and privileges in return for the restoration of the territory of Kiao Chow to China. The memorandum, just presented to the state department by Kai Fu Shas, the Chinese minister, contains several additional demands seven or eight in number, than were contained in the Japanese memorandum of February 9.

As the original memorandum anticipated, considerably, the Japanese statement, it is believed the original demands were only tentative and originally made or have been abandoned now altogether by Japan.

The Japanese version, published yesterday, confining Japan's requests to privileges and concessions in southern Manchuria, inner Mongolia and Shantung, does not, so far as competent American observers are now informed, conflict with the policy to which the United States has been committed in the principle of maintaining the integrity of China and the "open door" for commercial opportunity.

As for the original version, now given out by the Chinese government, while officials and diplomats guard its details, there is belief in some quarters, usually well informed, that the Japanese also have asked for privileges in certain localities, such as the provinces of Fukien, Kiangsu, with new railway concessions and the control of mining works. The obligations requiring the consent of Japan before choosing political, financial or military advisors or floating loans, is thought to have referred only to these provinces and not to the Republic of China, although there are persistent reports that China as a whole, was affected by the first set of requests.

CHILD MURDERER
IS FOUND GUILTY

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 18.—David Fountain, the church janitor who confessed to taking the life of ten year old Margaret Milling in the German Lutheran church last December, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. One ballot was taken. His defense was insanity.

Not a witness was put on the stand in Fountain's defense and no plea of insanity was made by his attorney. The jury was out nine minutes. He will be sentenced Tuesday. Judge Glenn commended the jury for its verdict and stated that the case was one of the most atrocious ever perpetrated in California. The girl's father asked permission to witness the hanging.

MUTINY AT GHENT

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Report is current here, but not confirmed, that mutiny occurred at Ghent at the beginning of the month, in which 300 men, including 20 officers, were involved.

INCENDIARY
IS AT WORK
IN DISTRICT

Two Fires, in Rapid Success-
ion in Johnson Addition,
Undoubted Work of an
Incendiary.

OIL SOAKED SACKS
FOUND BOTH TIMES

Officers Investigate—One Fire
Last Week Aroused Suspi-
cions and Last Fire Con-
vinces the Officials.

In two recent fires, which have been found late at night in the houses owned by William Decker, in Johnson Addition, the officers of Johnson Addition feel that they have crossed the trail of a stubborn incendiary. A fire which was found under a house occupied by Fred Henderson, and family, about 12 o'clock Wednesday night, gives the theory a considerable evidence.

About one week ago Fred Henderson, manager of the Bisbee Lumber Company, and a resident of Johnson Addition, noticed a fire under one of the Decker houses. He then saw several shovels into the air and after some minutes with the aid of the driver, who was soon on the scene, put out the blaze. This fire was found underneath the unoccupied house and directly adjoining the dwelling which Henderson occupied.

In the first instance the officers, who investigated the matter, discovered oil-soaked sacks and other unmistakable signs of a man-made fire. The damage was not exceedingly heavy, however, and little was done outside of keeping a sharp lookout for further fires of the character.

Fred Henderson, who occupied the house which was found on fire last Wednesday night, is a shift boss at one of the mines and was on the job when the blaze was discovered. It was found by Mrs. Henderson, and the fire had eaten its way through the floor in the house before being noticed. "An alarm was sent in and help was soon on hand and put the blaze out."

Again the sure signs of incendiary work were found about the place. Oil-soaked sacks and pieces of wood, used to kindle the fire, were there in plenty. Apparently the same incendiary was responsible for both fires.

Investigation into the matter has failed to disclose any apparent reason why the two houses should have been singled out for a fire. Henderson is not known to have any enemies who would resort to such means in evening up scores, and the fact that it was the unoccupied house first attacked, forces such a theory further away. Also there is no apparent reason why an incendiary should attempt to burn the property of Decker. The Lowell officers are working on the case with good hopes of securing evidence. The case is of such a character, however, that it will be extremely hard to secure proof of anyone's guilt unless another attempt is made to destroy property by fire.

Fire Causes Protest.

The two fires in Johnson Addition, supposedly of incendiary origin, have been the cause for a great amount of protest in Lowell and Johnson Addition. The fire district organized last summer, which includes Lowell and the Addition, desires to know why it cannot have the benefit of the money raised by taxes to equip its volunteer fire department and cut the risk of serious losses.

A prominent man in Lowell, representing one of Lowell's best known businesses and a member of the fire department, organized when the fire district was set up in an uncertain terms of the matter yesterday.

"When the fire district was organized," he declared, "following the serious fire in Johnson Addition last spring, I think that every property owner and resident of the district was only too glad to pay the additional tax necessary for the purchase and maintenance of a department, in order to secure the protection."

"Working on this basis, a department was organized. Taxes were levied and are now in the hands of the county treasurer, to the extent of

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